

(FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 17:07:04 ON 26 JUL 1999)

FILE 'MEDLINE, EMBASE, CAPLUS, BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 17:09:07 ON 26 JUL 1999

L1	5 S SALMON CALCITONIN PRECURSOR
L2	3 DUP REM L1 (2 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L3	2 S CALCITONIN GENE RELATED PEPTIDE PRECURSOR
L4	2 DUP REM L3 (0 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L5	64814 S PARATHYROID HORMONE
L6	0 S L5 AND (C-TERMINAL GLYCINE)
L7	396 S L5 AND (VECTOR OR PLASMID)
L8	197 DUP REM L7 (199 DUPLICATES REMOVED)
L9	1 S L8 AND TAC
L10	0 S L8 AND (DUAL PROMOTER)

L2 ANSWER 1 OF 3 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1998:712326 CAPLUS
 DN 129:311704
 TI Direct expression of peptides into culture media using genetically engineered host cells
 IN Mehta, Nozar M.; Ray, Martha V. L.; Meenan, Christopher P.; Concalvo, Angelo P.
 PA Unigene Laboratories Inc., USA
 SO PCT Int. Appl., 97 pp.
 CODEN: PIXXD2
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	WO 9846722	A1	19981022	WO 98-US7723	19980415
	W: AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IL, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM RW: GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9871279	A1	19981111	AU 98-71279	19980415
PRAI	US 97-43700		19970416		
	WO 98-US7723		19980415		
AB	Expression systems are disclosed for the direct expression of peptide products into the culture media where genetically engineered host cells are grown. High yield was achieved with novel vectors, a special selection of hosts, and/or fermn. processes which include careful control of cell growth rate, and use of an inducer during the growth phase. Special vectors are provided which include control regions having multiple promoters linked operably with coding regions encoding a signal peptide upstream from a coding region encoding the peptide of interest. Multiple transcription cassettes are also used to increase yield. The prodn. of amidated peptides using the expression systems is also disclosed.				
Methods	for purifying the produced peptides are presented. One example presented in this invention deals with the prodn. of salmon calcitonin precursor .				

L2 ANSWER 2 OF 3 MEDLINE
 AN 1999166252 MEDLINE
 DN 99166252
 TI Secretory expression of salmon calcitonin in Streptomyces lividans.
 AU Hong B; Li Y; Li S Y; Jiang R
 CS Institute of Medicinal Biotechnology the Chinese Academy of Medical Sciences, Beijing.
 SO I CHUAN HSUEH PAO. ACTA GENETICA SINICA, (1998) 25 (4) 287-93.
 Journal code: AO5. ISSN: 0379-4172.
 CY China
 DT Journal; Article; (JOURNAL ARTICLE)
 LA Chinese
 EM 199905
 EW 19990503
 AB A gene coding for **salmon calcitonin precursor**

DUPLICATE 1

DOES NOT
 BEAT PRIORITY
 DATE OF 4/16/97

(sCT-Gly) was amplified from salmon genomic DNA by Polymerase Chain Reaction (PCR) and fused to the expression and secretion signals of melC1 amplified by PCR. The fusion gene was cloned into the Streptomyces vector pIJ680 and expressed under the control of aminoglycoside phosphotransferase gene (aph) promoter. Streptomyces lividans TK54 transformed with the expression plasmid (pMS680) secreted biologically active sCT-Gly into the culture medium which was confirmed by Enzyme Immunoassay (EIA) and bioassay. Production of sCT-Gly by the recombinant strain in YEME medium reached a maximum of 100 micrograms/L culture at about 96 h. The recombinant sCT-Gly had almost the same HPLC retention time as the standard sCT obtained from Sigma.

L2 ANSWER 3 OF 3 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT 1999 BIOSIS
AN 1993:244172 BIOSIS
DN PREV199344117372
TI Direct expression of a 33-amino acid salmon calcitonin
precursor in Escherichia coli.
AU Ray, Martha V. L. (1); Meenan, Christopher; Consalvo, Angelo P.; Alavi,
Mahasti; Sturmer, Amy M.; Mehta, Nozer M.
CS (1) Unigene Lab. Inc., 110 Little Falls Road, Fairfield, NJ 07004 USA
SO Abstracts of Papers American Chemical Society, (1993) Vol. 205, No. 1-2,
pp. BIOT 9.
Meeting Info.: 205th ACS (American Chemical Society) National Meeting
Denver, Colorado, USA March 28-April 2, 1993
ISSN: 0065-7727.
DT Conference
LA English

L4 ANSWER 1 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1988:88748 CAPLUS
 DN 108:88748
 TI Sequence and expression of the chicken calcitonin gene
 AU Minvielle, S.; Cressent, M.; Delehay, M. C.; Segond, N.; Milhaud, G.;
 Jullienne, A.; Moukhtar, M. S.; Lasmoles, F.
 CS CHU St. Antoine, Paris, 75571, Fr.
 SO FEBS Lett. (1987), 223(1), 63-8
 CODEN: FEBLAL; ISSN: 0014-5793
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB The avian calcitonin gene was isolated and sequenced; two mRNAs are
 expressed by tissue-specific alternate splicing. The peptides encoded by
 the mRNAs are the protein precursors of either calcitonin or calcitonin
 gene-related peptide (CGRP). Calcitonin is expressed predominantly in
 ultimobranchial bodies and CGRP in brain.

L4 ANSWER 2 OF 2 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
 AN 1985:18676 CAPLUS
 DN 102:18676
 TI Calcitonin/calcitonin gene-related peptide transcription unit:
 tissue-specific expression involves selective use of alternative
 polyadenylation sites
 AU Amara, Susan G.; Evans, Ronald M.; Rosenfeld, Michael G.
 CS Eukaryotic Regul. Biol. Program, Univ. California, San Diego, La Jolla,
 CA, 92093, USA
 SO Mol. Cell. Biol. (1984), 4(10), 2151-60
 CODEN: MCEBD4; ISSN: 0270-7306
 DT Journal
 LA English
 AB Different 3'-coding exons in the rat calcitonin [9007-12-9] gene are
 used
 to generate distinct mRNAs encoding either the hormone calcitonin in
 thyroidal C-cells or a neuropeptide referred to as calcitonin
 gene-related
 peptide [83652-28-2] in neuronal tissue, indicating the RNA processing
 regulation is a strategy used in tissue-specific regulation of gene
 expression in the brain. Although the 2 mRNAs use the same
 transcriptional initiation site and have identical 5' terminal sequences,
 their 3' termini are distinct. The polyadenylation sites for calcitonin
 and calcitonin gene-related peptide mRNAs are located at the end of the
 exons 4 and 6, resp. Termination of transcription after the calcitonin
 exon does not dictate the prodn. of calcitonin mRNA, since transcription
 proceeds through both calcitonin and calcitonin gene-related peptide
 exons, irres. of which mRNA is ultimately produced. In isolated nuclei,
 both polyadenylation sites appear to be utilized; however, the proximal
 (calcitonin) site is preferentially used in nuclei from tissues producing
 calcitonin mRNA. Apparently, the mechanism that dictates the prodn. of
 each mRNA involves the selective use of alternative polyadenylation
 sites.

L9 ANSWER 1 OF 1 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS
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 DN 129:311704
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	LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MK, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD,				
	SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TR, TT, UA, UG, UZ, VN, AM, AZ, BY, KG,				
	KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM				
	RW:				
	GH, GM, KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, ZW, AT, BE, CH, CY, DE, DK, ES,				
	FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI,				
	CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
	AU 9871279	A1	19981111	AU 98-71279	19980415
PRAI	US 97-43700		19970416		
	WO 98-US7723		19980415		

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